

Abilene Observer

VOL. XI.

ABILENE, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS, JUNE 28, 1894.

NO. 44.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

A Bill Passed to Incorporate the Supreme Lodge.

LABOR DAY A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Harris Have a Hot Wrangle—The Anti-Options Bill Passed the House—Private Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Before consideration of the tariff bill was resumed by the senate yesterday morning the house bill to incorporate the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias was reported favorably by Senator Fairbank and passed immediately.

A bill was also passed for the relief of Charles College, Missouri, being payment for use as property during the war, as well as one making the first Monday in September of each year—Labor day—a legal holiday.

When the tariff bill was laid before the senate, Mr. Kyle took the floor and spoke briefly. He made a general argument favoring the income tax, dwelling on the decline of farm values in the west and the gradual concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. He argued that the protective system had been responsible for the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, and it was just equitable that the few should bear the share of the burden of taxation which their wealth made them able to bear.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kyle's speech Mr. Vest offered four additional amendments to the income tax sections. The most important was one to reduce the exemption from \$4,000 to \$3,000, another exempted from the tax building and loan associations making loans only to their shareholders, and another provided that in reckoning the profits of corporations for taxation, actual operating expenses, loss and interest on fixed indebtedness should be excluded.

Mr. Teller supported the income tax proposition. Mr. Sherman followed Mr. Teller in opposition to the income tax. Mr. Patton, the new republican senator from Michigan, followed in a set speech against the general features of the tariff bill.

Mr. Allen repelled the idea, covertly or openly advanced by the opponents of the income tax that the populists had no regard for property. He declared vehemently that congress was in the hands of the money power.

Mr. Jarvis, Senator Vance's successor from North Carolina, made his maiden speech in favor of the income tax. It was 6 o'clock when Mr. Jarvis finished, and Mr. Hill, who desired to reply to some of the remarks, asked Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, to yield to an adjournment. Mr. Harris said he regretted that he could not comply with the request.

Mr. Hill called attention to the fact that this was the first time this privilege had been refused.

Mr. Harris said that if progress had been made he would have yielded to an adjournment.

"The senator says the time has been wasted," said Mr. Hill.

"It has," said Mr. Harris, gruffly, from his seat.

"Who is the judge?" said Mr. Hill.

"I say it has not been wasted. Thursday \$4,000 was fixed as the exemption in this bill. I argued Thursday that every \$1,000 exempted made it more indefensible. Thursday the democratic supporters of the income tax stood ready to vote for a \$4,000 exemption. Yesterday the finance committee exempted to \$3,000. Was that time wasted? I argued against absolute exemption of savings banks. An amendment is brought in that exempts them. I think we are making very satisfactory progress. I think it equal, unjust and unworthy of the senate from Tennessee that he should seek to crowd me when I desire to reply to arguments made."

"I accept the responsibility most cheerfully," said Mr. Harris, in a disgusted tone.

"I will make the senator accept other responsibilities," said Mr. Hill, his eyes flashing. The New York senator was evidently thoroughly aroused.

"Proceed," ejaculated Mr. Harris, without rising from his seat.

"I will not move an inch from my seat," said Mr. Hill, turning upon the senator from Tennessee fiercely. "I will have none of your plantation manners exhibited toward me."

"Neither do I care for an exhibition of the manners of the slums of New York," retorted Mr. Harris, rising to his feet.

"They are better than those of the plantations of Tennessee," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Harris made no reply and Mr. Hill proceeded to call attention to the fact that he was in no way responsible for the delay on this bill.

Mr. Harris, realizing that he could not force the New York senator against his will, maneuvered so a vote was had upon an important verbal amendment, and this, disclosing the absence of a quorum, he moved an adjournment, and at 7:10 the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Immediately on convening yesterday the house went into committee of the whole on the anti-options bill. It was read by sections for amendment and Mr. Aldrich, of Illinois, offered the first, inserting "floor" in the list of agricultural products affected by the bill. The amendment was adopted.

Then the house in committee, by a vote of 91 to 74, adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, exempting thirty-day options. It was an unexpected defeat and Mr. Hatch and others, amid great confusion, raised the point of no quorum. Mr. Hatch saying that the amendment, if adopted, would destroy the bill. On a demand for tellers the vote on the

Stone amendment was 92 to 90, and it was thereby lost by a tie.

The house adopted, by a vote of 97 to 82, the amendment offered by Mr. Boatner exempting from the operation of the bill such transactions as should be entered into in good faith. Mr. Hatch declared that its intent was to kill the bill, and that he would quite as soon have the committee strike out the enacting clause as adopt the amendment.

Just before the committee of the whole rose the Boatner amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 24.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Lacey (rep.), of Iowa, providing that in case a seller described in this act shall in fact be the owner of the property contracted to be sold at the time of the sale, failure to deliver at the time fixed in the contract, when caused by delay in transportation, or the fault of the carrier shall be sufficient excuse for the non-payment of the final stamp tax provided for in this act. Adopted.

Mr. Hatch was then recognized, and was given an hour to close the debate on the bill.

The committee having arisen the first year and nay vote, being on Mr. Boatner's amendment, permitting future delivery sales in the course of business, was disagreed to, 11 to 109.

The bill was finally passed—119 to 87.

Immediately after the passage of the bill the general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. After a few minutes spent in explanation of the bill by Mr. Sayers, who is in charge of it, in place of Breckinridge, the committee rose, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the session to be devoted to private pension bills.

BLEW UP A BRIDGE.

Dynamite Used to Destroy the Rock Island Structure at Pond Creek.

WICHITA, Kan., June 23.—A mob at Round Pond Creek last night blew up the bridge of the Rock Island with dynamite. Just outside the corporate limits. The sheriff is powerless. When the train passed the city, a short time before, without stopping according to the ordinance, the engineer was shot at twice. Bloodshed is imminent.

Breckinridge's Friends Greet Him.

WICHITA, Kan., June 23.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge passed through this city yesterday, en route from Washington. About 200 citizens assembled at the depot and made calls for him. He appeared at the car window and shook hands with the multitude, whose cheers were deafening. One man not friendly to Breckinridge planned up a banner, "Breckinridge to the American Women," which was torn into shreds by the congressman's admirers.

Kelly Spoke in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—Kelly and Baker, leaders of the industrialists, were acquitted in the city court yesterday. Kelly proving to the satisfaction of the prosecution that he did not intend to bring his army into the city. Kelly spoke last night to 4,000 people, comprised principally of workmen. At a low estimate he realized \$500 from the meeting.

Suicide of a Newton Merchant.

NEWTON, Kan., June 23.—Peter Lahn, 65 years of age and a bachelor, committed suicide by taking morphine in a room above his dry goods store yesterday afternoon. He was a pioneer merchant at Newton, building the first store room in the city and opening the first stock of goods in 1874. He had been drinking heavily for years.

A Heavy Storm in Illinois.

ALTO, Ill., June 23.—The worst storm in years visited this city yesterday and much damage was done. Rev. Ferguson, residing at Sunbeam, 5 miles south, and Frank Harvey, residing near Pomeroy, 5 miles northwest, were killed by lightning. A number of houses and other stock were killed.

Leaped to Death.

NEW YORK, June 23.—An unknown man leaped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday and ended his life. His body sank from view before those who saw it fall could realize what had happened.

NEWS NOTES.

Diphtheria is raging in Brown county, Ind. Six children at Zion have died of the disease.

The total shipment of gold for the week is \$7,750,000, the largest week's shipment since January 1.

The German legation was wrecked recently by an earthquake in Tokio, Japan. The occupants escaped.

At the national convention of traveling men in Milwaukee the accident benefit was increased from \$4,000 to \$5,000, and the \$100 natural death benefit was abolished.

The convention of miners of the northern Illinois district after two days' session, passed a resolution denouncing President Melville, and moved to hold out for last year's prices.

Hon. J. H. Lewis, in the campaign two years ago, has caused a political sensation in Alliance, O., by endorsing Coxey as a congressional candidate.

Clearing house returns for the week ended June 22 showed an average decrease as compared with the corresponding week of last year of 18.9; in New York the decrease was 24.3; outside, 9.1.

Rev. Charles Wernick, of the Evangelical denomination, at Shamokin, Pa., committed suicide by hanging himself. His nephew, Eli Wernick, was killed on the Reading road near Port Carbon about the same time.

While fighting fire in mine No. 2 at Bloston, Ala., four men handling a hose, threw water on some coal which was burning fiercely. Steam puffed out and scalded the men. Isaac Smith is dead and another will die. The others will recover.

Miners of Brazil, Ind., refused to send delegates to the state convention at Terre Haute, claiming that they would not be governed by its decision. By a majority vote of the miners it was decided also to ignore the action of the previous convention and uphold the action of their national and state officers.

A GRADUATED TAX.

Senator Peffer's Amendment to the Income Tax Defeated.

TAX TO RUN TILL JANUARY 1, 1900.

The Report from the Sugar Investigating Committee Presented. The Anti-Options Bill Debated to Be Finalized Today.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—There was a fairly good attendance in the galleries in anticipation of the opening of the income tax debate when Vice President Stevenson called the senate to order yesterday. Some preliminary routine business was transacted, when the tariff bill was laid before the senate. As soon as the clerk had read the first section of the income tax provisions Mr. Hill who assumed the leadership of the opposition to those provisions, took the floor and delivered a carefully prepared argument against the incorporation of an income tax in the tariff bill.

Mr. Higgins followed Mr. Hill. Mr. Chandler rose to resent the terms used by Mr. Allen Wednesday in replying to his charge that there was a bargain by which Hill was given free lumber on condition that he should vote for the bill. Mr. Allen replied.

Debate on the income tax was proceeded with, Mr. Hoar (rep.), of Massachusetts, making a somewhat long argument against it, dwelling particularly on its inexpediency in time of peace and its objectionable features as a form of raising revenue for the federal government.

Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be January 1, 1900. The finance committee compromise amendment to the bill, which provided no time limit, fixed the date on which it should cease at January 1, 1900. The amendment was defeated 23 to 36. All the democrats voted against it, together with Debs, Teller and Mitchell, of Oregon (reps.), and Allen, Kyle and Peffer (pops.). Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote.

The finance committee amendment, fixing the time limit during which the tax was to run at January 1, 1900, was then agreed to.

Mr. Peffer then offered the amendment of which he gave notice Wednesday, to levy a graduated income tax (incomes of \$4,000 to be exempted as follows: One per cent. on incomes between \$1,000 and \$10,000; 2 per cent. on incomes between \$10,000 and \$25,000; 3 per cent. on incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000; 4 per cent. on incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000; 5 per cent. above \$100,000. Mr. Peffer said it was as good as had been charged by Mr. Hill, that an income tax was a populist idea. Personally he would prefer a graduated land tax to a graduated income tax.

"If you will give the senators on this side time," interposed Mr. Hill, "perhaps they will report a land tax."

"I will give them five years, when this tax expires," replied Mr. Peffer, amid laughter. Mr. Peffer said the western people had been leeches of wood and drawers of water long enough. The populist party proposed now to make the east shoulder its share.

Mr. Hill took the floor when Mr. Peffer concluded.

"The income tax," interrupted Mr. Aldrich, "is advocated by the socialist, the populist, and the democratic party (with a few honorable exceptions) as a means for the redistribution of wealth."

It is not advocated as a means for the redistribution of wealth," broke in Mr. Teller, almost angrily. "No one ever heard that statement made by any person whatever."

Mr. Peffer's graduated income tax amendment was defeated.

The reports from the investigating committee were then presented. The question of their reception occasioned considerable debate. Mr. Hill entered a motion not to receive the report. He contended that a majority and minority report had been made as to the material character of the questions asked Haverley and Scoville and Macfarland; it was within the jurisdiction of the senate to decide whether the questions were material before laying the witnesses certified under the statute as competent.

Mr. Davis, a member of the committee, thought that since the newest paperman had been certified to the district attorney the sugar magnates should be treated in the same way.

Mr. Harter made the point of order that Mr. Hill's motion was out of order. The question was left undecided when the senate, at 6 o'clock, went into executive session and then soon adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—There was little interest manifested in the house yesterday, and several bills and resolutions were passed.

There was some delay in taking up the anti-option bill, and an agreement was entered into extending the time for debate for two hours today, to be considered under the five-minute rule, after which Mr. Hatch will be allowed an hour for his closing speech. He will make the hour for voting about 4 o'clock.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Grover, of Ohio; Wheeler, of Alabama; Stockdale, of Mississippi; and Berry, of Arkansas, in support of the bill, and by Messrs. Covert, Bartlett and Chiles, of New York, and Bostner, of Louisiana, in opposition to it. Mr. Pence (pop.), of Colorado, spoke on the silver question. Then, at 3:45, the house adjourned.

Property of Taylor Attached.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—Sheriff Barton, of Lincoln county, has attached the sale and other property belonging to W. F. Taylor, the fugitive murderer.

H. E. Millard, of Los Angeles, was nominated for lieutenant-governor by the California state republican convention.

BISHOP W. PERKINS.

The Ex-Senator Dies Suddenly at Washington.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Mr. Perkins was Appointed United States Senator to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Senator Plumb, of Kansas.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Bishop W. Perkins, of Oswego, Kan., ex-senator and representative, died suddenly at his residence in this city, at 4:12 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death was the result of a severe attack of dyspepsia which attending physicians believe caused some form of brain paralysis.

News of the death spread rapidly about various corridors, and was a general topic of conversation among senators and representatives, with all of whom Senator Perkins was a great favorite. His sudden death was a shock to his many congressional friends, who were not even aware that he had been temporarily confined to his room, and his

entire family is in mourning. Yesterday he had been unconscious, but it was not until yesterday morning that any serious fears had been entertained.

Several weeks ago Senator Perkins left here to attend the republican state convention at Topeka. Before his death he explained that he had drunk too much ice water, and a trip to Oklahoma after the convention, where he was called on legal business, served to increase a slight dysentery he had acquired in Topeka.

Last Thursday he returned from Kansas to Washington, and spoke to the members of his family about his complaint. He did not regard it as serious, and although urged to call in a physician, refused to do so. He continued to grow gradually weaker, but did not neglect his duties, and as late as Tuesday went to his office. His law partner, Judge Chandler, noticed his sallow complexion and enfeebled condition, and urged him to go home. Mr. Perkins finally did so, and was so feeble that he consented to have the family physician called.

The usual remedies were prescribed but had no effect. It was noticed that he talked incoherently, and for the first time since his return serious fears were entertained concerning him. Yesterday morning it was apparent that he was much weaker and his mind more deranged. He was incapable of rational thinking and a second physician was summoned. About noon he became unconscious and grew rapidly worse. A third physician was called in for consultation, but when he arrived it was recognized that he was beyond hope.

Judge Chandler, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, with whom Judge Perkins formed a law partnership in 1893, was present at his death, and so were the members of his family in the city, including his wife, his daughters Cora and Josephine and his son Chas. man. It had not been determined last night what disposition would be made of the remains.

Mr. Perkins was 62 years of age. He was born in Kansas nearly twenty-two years ago and lived two years and five months ago, was appointed senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb. He like Senator Plumb, was a Republican, being born at Rochester, Louisiana, where he was educated and was a member of the Republican party. His father was one of the prominent citizens of Louisiana for several years. Some of the dead senator's ancestors were soldiers in the revolutionary war and it is on the paternal side of his family that he traced his ancestry to a soldier's family extending back nearly 200 years.

When Senator Perkins was 8 years of age his mother died. Her name was Mrs. Perkins. He was educated in the common schools of his native state, and at the University of Kansas, where he received his law degree. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and was a member of the Kansas bar association. He was a member of the directors of the Western Air Line railway, upon whose board of directors he was. The point of 1891, however, brought him to the notice of the public, when he was elected to the senate. He was a member of the senate from 1891 to 1893, and was re-elected in 1893. He was a member of the senate from 1893 to 1895, and was re-elected in 1895. He was a member of the senate from 1895 to 1897, and was re-elected in 1897. He was a member of the senate from 1897 to 1899, and was re-elected in 1899. He was a member of the senate from 1899 to 1901, and was re-elected in 1901. He was a member of the senate from 1901 to 1903, and was re-elected in 1903. He was a member of the senate from 1903 to 1905, and was re-elected in 1905. He was a member of the senate from 1905 to 1907, and was re-elected in 1907. He was a member of the senate from 1907 to 1909, and was re-elected in 1909. He was a member of the senate from 1909 to 1911, and was re-elected in 1911. He was a member of the senate from 1911 to 1913, and was re-elected in 1913. He was a member of the senate from 1913 to 1915, and was re-elected in 1915. He was a member of the senate from 1915 to 1917, and was re-elected in 1917. He was a member of the senate from 1917 to 1919, and was re-elected in 1919. He was a member of the senate from 1919 to 1921, and was re-elected in 1921. He was a member of the senate from 1921 to 1923, and was re-elected in 1923. He was a member of the senate from 1923 to 1925, and was re-elected in 1925. He was a member of the senate from 1925 to 1927, and was re-elected in 1927. He was a member of the senate from 1927 to 1929, and was re-elected in 1929. He was a member of the senate from 1929 to 1931, and was re-elected in 1931. He was a member of the senate from 1931 to 1933, and was re-elected in 1933. He was a member of the senate from 1933 to 1935, and was re-elected in 1935. He was a member of the senate from 1935 to 1937, and was re-elected in 1937. He was a member of the senate from 1937 to 1939, and was re-elected in 1939. He was a member of the senate from 1939 to 1941, and was re-elected in 1941. He was a member of the senate from 1941 to 1943, and was re-elected in 1943. He was a member of the senate from 1943 to 1945, and was re-elected in 1945. He was a member of the senate from 1945 to 1947, and was re-elected in 1947. He was a member of the senate from 1947 to 1949, and was re-elected in 1949. He was a member of the senate from 1949 to 1951, and was re-elected in 1951. He was a member of the senate from 1951 to 1953, and was re-elected in 1953. He was a member of the senate from 1953 to 1955, and was re-elected in 1955. He was a member of the senate from 1955 to 1957, and was re-elected in 1957. He was a member of the senate from 1957 to 1959, and was re-elected in 1959. He was a member of the senate from 1959 to 1961, and was re-elected in 1961. He was a member of the senate from 1961 to 1963, and was re-elected in 1963. He was a member of the senate from 1963 to 1965, and was re-elected in 1965. He was a member of the senate from 1965 to 1967, and was re-elected in 1967. He was a member of the senate from 1967 to 1969, and was re-elected in 1969. He was a member of the senate from 1969 to 1971, and was re-elected in 1971. He was a member of the senate from 1971 to 1973, and was re-elected in 1973. He was a member of the senate from 1973 to 1975, and was re-elected in 1975. He was a member of the senate from 1975 to 1977, and was re-elected in 1977. He was a member of the senate from 1977 to 1979, and was re-elected in 1979. He was a member of the senate from 1979 to 1981, and was re-elected in 1981. He was a member of the senate from 1981 to 1983, and was re-elected in 1983. He was a member of the senate from 1983 to 1985, and was re-elected in 1985. He was a member of the senate from 1985 to 1987, and was re-elected in 1987. He was a member of the senate from 1987 to 1989, and was re-elected in 1989. He was a member of the senate from 1989 to 1991, and was re-elected in 1991. He was a member of the senate from 1991 to 1993, and was re-elected in 1993. He was a member of the senate from 1993 to 1995, and was re-elected in 1995. He was a member of the senate from 1995 to 1997, and was re-elected in 1997. He was a member of the senate from 1997 to 1999, and was re-elected in 1999. He was a member of the senate from 1999 to 2001, and was re-elected in 2001. He was a member of the senate from 2001 to 2003, and was re-elected in 2003. He was a member of the senate from 2003 to 2005, and was re-elected in 2005. He was a member of the senate from 2005 to 2007, and was re-elected in 2007. He was a member of the senate from 2007 to 2009, and was re-elected in 2009. He was a member of the senate from 2009 to 2011, and was re-elected in 2011. He was a member of the senate from 2011 to 2013, and was re-elected in 2013. He was a member of the senate from 2013 to 2015, and was re-elected in 2015. He was a member of the senate from 2015 to 2017, and was re-elected in 2017. He was a member of the senate from 2017 to 2019, and was re-elected in 2019. He was a member of the senate from 2019 to 2021, and was re-elected in 2021. He was a member of the senate from 2021 to 2023, and was re-elected in 2023. He was a member of the senate from 2023 to 2025, and was re-elected in 2025. He was a member of the senate from 2025 to 2027, and was re-elected in 2027. He was a member of the senate from 2027 to 2029, and was re-elected in 2029. He was a member of the senate from 2029 to 2031, and was re-elected in 2031. He was a member of the senate from 2031 to 2033, and was re-elected in 2033. He was a member of the senate from 2033 to 2035, and was re-elected in 2035. He was a member of the senate from 2035 to 2037, and was re-elected in 2037. He was a member of the senate from 2037 to 2039, and was re-elected in 2039. He was a member of the senate from 2039 to 2041, and was re-elected in 2041. He was a member of the senate from 2041 to 2043, and was re-elected in 2043. He was a member of the senate from 2043 to 2045, and was re-elected in 2045. He was a member of the senate from 2045 to 2047, and was re-elected in 2047. He was a member of the senate from 2047 to 2049, and was re-elected in 2049. He was a member of the senate from 2049 to 2051, and was re-elected in 2051. He was a member of the senate from 2051 to 2053, and was re-elected in 2053. He was a member of the senate from 2053 to 2055, and was re-elected in 2055. He was a member of the senate from 2055 to 2057, and was re-elected in 2057. He was a member of the senate from 2057 to 2059, and was re-elected in 2059. He was a member of the senate from 2059 to 2061, and was re-elected in 2061. He was a member of the senate from 2061 to 2063, and was re-elected in 2063. He was a member of the senate from 2063 to 2065, and was re-elected in 2065. He was a member of the senate from 2065 to 2067, and was re-elected in 2067. He was a member of the senate from 2067 to 2069, and was re-elected in 2069. He was a member of the senate from 2069 to 2071, and was re-elected in 2071. He was a member of the senate from 2071 to 2073, and was re-elected in 2073. He was a member of the senate from 2073 to 2075, and was re-elected in 2075. He was a member of the senate from 2075 to 2077, and was re-elected in 2077. He was a member of the senate from 2077 to 2079, and was re-elected in 2079. He was a member of the senate from 2079 to 2081, and was re-elected in 2081. He was a member of the senate from 2081 to 2083, and was re-elected in 2083. He was a member of the senate from 2083 to 2085, and was re-elected in 2085. He was a member of the senate from 2085 to 2087, and was re-elected in 2087. He was a member of the senate from 2087 to 2089, and was re-elected in 2089. He was a member of the senate from 2089 to 2091, and was re-elected in 2091. He was a member of the senate from 2091 to 2093, and was re-elected in 2093. He was a member of the senate from 2093 to 2095, and was re-elected in 2095. He was a member of the senate from 2095 to 2097, and was re-elected in 2097. He was a member of the senate from 2097 to 2099, and was re-elected in 2099. He was a member of the senate from 2099 to 2101, and was re-elected in 2101. He was a member of the senate from 2101 to 2103, and was re-elected in 2103. He was a member of the senate from 2103 to 2105, and was re-elected in 2105. He was a member of the senate from 2105 to 2107, and was re-elected in 2107. He was a member of the senate from 2107 to 2109, and was re-elected in 2109. He was a member of the senate from 2109 to 2111, and was re-elected in 2111. He was a member of the senate from 2111 to 2113, and was re-elected in 2113. He was a member of the senate from 2113 to 2115, and was re-elected in 2115. He was a member of the senate from 2115 to 2117, and was re-elected in 2117. He was a member of the senate from 2117 to 2119, and was re-elected in 2119. He was a member of the senate from 2119 to 2121, and was re-elected in 2121. He was a member of the senate from 2121 to 2123, and was re-elected in 2123. He was a member of the senate from 2123 to 2125, and was re-elected in 2125. He was a member of the senate from 2125 to 2127, and was re-elected in 2127. He was a member of the senate from 2127 to 2129, and was re-elected in 2129. He was a member of the senate from 2129 to 2131, and was re-elected in 2131. He was a member of the senate from 2131 to 2133, and was re-elected in 2133. He was a member of the senate from 2133 to 2135, and was re-elected in 2135. He was a member of the senate from 2135 to 2137, and was re-elected in 2137. He was a member of the senate from 2137 to 2139, and was re-elected in 2139. He was a member of the senate from 2139 to 2141, and was re-elected in 2141. He was a member of the senate from 2141 to 2143, and was re-elected in 2143. He was a member of the senate from 2143 to 2145, and was re-elected in 2145. He was a member of the senate from 2145 to 2147, and was re-elected in 2147. He was a member of the senate from 2147 to 2149, and was re-elected in 2149. He was a member of the senate from 2149 to 2151, and was re-elected in 2151. He was a member of the senate from 2151 to 2153, and was re-elected in 2153. He was a member of the senate from 2153 to 2155, and was re-elected in 2155. He was a member of the senate from 2155 to 2157, and was re-elected in 2157. He was a member of the senate from 2157 to 2159, and was re-elected in 2159. He was a member of the senate from 2159 to 2161, and was re-elected in 2161. He was a member of the senate from 2161 to 2163, and was re-elected in 2163. He was a member of the senate from 2163 to 2165, and was re-elected in 2165. He was a member of the senate from 2165 to 2167, and was re-elected in 2167. He was a member of the senate from 2167 to 2169, and was re-elected in 2169. He was a member of the senate from 2169 to 2171, and was re-elected in 2171. He was a member of the senate from 2171 to 2173, and was re-elected in 2173. He was a member of the senate from 2173 to 2175, and was re-elected in 2175. He was a member of the senate from 2175 to 2177, and was re-elected in 2177. He was a member of the senate from 2177 to 2179, and was re-elected in 2179. He was a member of the senate from 2179 to 2181, and was re-elected in 2181. He was a member of the senate from 2181 to 2183, and was re-elected in 2183. He was a member of the senate from 2183 to 2185, and was re-elected in 2185. He was a member of the senate from 2185 to 2187, and was re-elected in 2187. He was a member of the senate from 2187 to 2189, and was re-elected in